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reddish-brown spores after the manner of a *Melanconium*; spores elliptical, scarcely constricted, minutely granular-roughened, mostly rounded at both ends, scarcely thickened at the apex, $22-30 \times 16-20 \mu$. On very short pedicels.

PUCCINIA NUDA, E. & E.—On leaves of *Arnica foliosa*, Falcon Valley, Wash. Terr., July, 1885. W. N. Suksdorf, No. 200.

III. Sori amphigenous, scattered or gregarious, round, black, about one millim. in diam., color of the leaf around the sori pale yellowish; spores oblong elliptical or oblong-clavate, slightly constricted at the septum, strongly thickened at the apex, with a distinct, subhyaline, mostly oblique papilla, smooth, $35-45 \times 19-22 \mu$, pale at first but finally becoming quite dark, especially above, and then the upper cell becomes broader and the apex more obtuse; pedicels $90-115 \mu$ long; a few spores without septa $25 \times 22 \mu$, obovate, on long pedicels, were seen mingled with the others; also a few uredo spores globose, $25-30 \mu$ in diam., smooth or nearly so and without pedicels were seen in the same sori with the teleutospores. We have not seen *Puccinia arnicalis*, Pk., which was on *Arnica cordifolia*, from Colorado, and is said to have the "sori clustered, crowded or confluent, reddish-brown" and the teleutospores "scarcely constricted, minutely roughened" and the pedicel very short—characters which would seem to separate it from the Washington Territory specimens; nor does it seem properly referable to *P. Tanacetii*, to which it bears a general resemblance.

A NEW VOLUTELLA.

BY A. B. LANGLOIS.

VOLUTELLA ELLISII, Langlois.—Sporodochia sessile, hemispheric, of delicate rose color, $\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{2}$ millim. in diam.; hairs $80-100 \times 3-4 \mu$, hyaline, continuous, arising from the margin and from the whole surface of the membranaceous receptacle; conidia oblong, $6-10 \times 2\frac{1}{2}-3 \mu$, curvulate, obscurely guttulate; sporophores bacilliform, $18-20 \times 3 \mu$.

(Sporodochiis sessilibus, hemisphericis, laete roseis, $\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{2}$ millim. latis; setulis $80-100 \times 3-4 \mu$, erectis, hyalinis, continuis ex margine vel toto membranaceo receptaculo assurgentibus; conidiis oblongis, $6-10 \times 2\frac{1}{2}-3 \mu$, curvulis, obscure guttulatis; sporophoris bacillaribus, $18-20 \times 3 \mu$, in culmis, vaginis foliis mortui graminum ex genere panicum principoliter, ad loca humida et umbrosa.)

A very attractive little fungus, on dead pieces of grass, particularly of the genus *Panicum*, lying on damp ground, partially in shade. Pointe à la Hache, La. (No. 1000.) The long, white bristles seem to be very fragile and to fall away easily. This volutella seems to be intermediate between *V. Arundinis*, Desm., and *V. Cerryana*, Sacc., differing from both in its hemispheric sporodochia and in its conidia of intermediate size.